

(ii) The surveillance system must monitor and record the activities of the bingo game, including drawing, and entering the balls, numbers or other designations drawn.

(3) Card games:

(i) Except for card game tournaments, a dedicated camera(s) with sufficient clarity must be used to provide:

(A) An overview of the activities on each card table surface, including card faces and cash and/or cash equivalents;

(B) An overview of card game activities, including patrons and dealers; and

(C) An unobstructed view of all posted progressive pool amounts.

(ii) For card game tournaments, a dedicated camera(s) must be used to provide an overview of tournament activities, and any area where cash or cash equivalents are exchanged.

(4) Cage and vault:

(i) The surveillance system must monitor and record a general overview of activities occurring in each cage and vault area with sufficient clarity to identify individuals within the cage and patrons and staff members at the counter areas and to confirm the amount of each cash transaction;

(ii) Each cashier station must be equipped with one (1) dedicated overhead camera covering the transaction area; and

(iii) The cage or vault area in which exchange and transfer transactions occur must be monitored and recorded by a dedicated camera or motion activated dedicated camera that provides coverage with sufficient clarity to identify the chip values and the amounts on the exchange and transfer documentation. Controls provided by a computerized exchange and transfer system constitute an adequate alternative to viewing the amounts on the exchange and transfer documentation.

(5) Count rooms:

(i) The surveillance system must monitor and record with sufficient clarity a general overview of all areas where cash or cash equivalents may be stored or counted; and

(ii) The surveillance system must provide coverage of count equipment with sufficient clarity to view any attempted manipulation of the recorded data.

(6) Kiosks: The surveillance system must monitor and record a general overview of activities occurring at each kiosk with sufficient clarity to identify the activity and the individuals performing it, including maintenance, drops or fills, and redemption of wagering vouchers or credits.

(d) *Reporting requirements.* TGRA-approved procedures must be implemented for reporting suspected crimes and suspicious activity.

(e) *Recording retention.* Controls must be established and procedures implemented that include the following:

(1) All recordings required by this section must be retained for a minimum of seven days; and

(2) Suspected crimes, suspicious activity, or detentions by security agents discovered within the initial retention period must be copied and retained for a time period, not less than one year.

(f) *Logs.* Logs must be maintained and demonstrate the following:

(1) Compliance with the storage, identification, and retention standards required in this section;

(2) Each malfunction and repair of the surveillance system as defined in this section; and

(3) Activities performed by surveillance agents as required by the controls in this section.

[77 FR 58712, Sept. 21, 2012, as amended at 78 FR 63875, Oct. 25, 2013]

§ 543.22 [Reserved]

§ 543.23 What are the minimum internal control standards for audit and accounting?

(a) *Conflicts of standards.* When establishing SICS, the gaming operation should review, and consider incorporating, other external standards such as GAAP, GAAS, and standards promulgated by GASB and FASB. In the event of a conflict between the MICS and the incorporated external standards, the external standards prevail.

(b) *Accounting.* Controls must be established and procedures implemented to safeguard assets and ensure each gaming operation:

(1) Prepares accurate, complete, legible, and permanent records of all